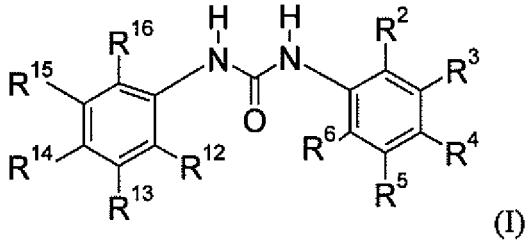
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. -11. (Cancelled)

12. (**Currently Amended**) A method of treatment~~, prevention or alleviation~~ of a disease or a disorder or a condition of a living animal body, ~~including a human,~~ which disorder, disease or condition is responsive to inhibition of angiogenesis, comprising the step of administering to such a living animal body, ~~including a human,~~ in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of general formula I



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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

wherein R^2 represents tetrazolyl;

- R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, and R^{16} independently of each other represent hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, $-NR^aR^b$, $-NR^a-CO-R^b$, phenyl or heteroaryl;

  which phenyl is optionally substituted with halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, $-CO-NHR^c$, $-CO-O-R^c$ or -CO-NR'R'';

  wherein R^c is hydrogen, alkyl, or phenyl;

R' and R'' independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl; or

R' and R'' together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may optionally comprise as a ring member, one oxygen atom, and/or one additional nitrogen atom, and/or one carbon-carbon double bond, and/or one carbon-nitrogen double bond;

and which heterocyclic ring may optionally be substituted with alkyl;

R^a and R^b independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl; or

R^{15} and R^{16}, or R^{14} and R^{15} together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached form a naphthyl ring or an indanyl ring; and R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^{12} and R^{13} and the remaining one of R^{14}, R^{15} and R^{16} are as defined above.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein R^3, R^5, and R^6 represent hydrogen; and R^4 represents halo.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein R^3, R^5, and R^6 represent hydrogen; and

R^4 represents phenyl substituted with trifluoromethyl, nitro or -CO-NHR^c;

wherein R^c is phenyl.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the compound is

N-4-Nitrophenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3,5-Di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-anilinocarbonylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-terazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trilfuoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-phenyl-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Chloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-amino-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-acetylamino-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trilfuoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-carbamoyl-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-(*N''*,*N''*-dimethylcarbamoyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

3'-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-4'-[3-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid;

N-(Indan-5-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(Biphenyl-4-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(Biphenyl-3-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Acetyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(Biphenyl-3-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-[3-(Pyridin-3-yl)-phenyl]-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-*N'*-[4'-(4-methyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-3-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl-4-yl] urea;

N-(3,5-Dichloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(2-Ethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to claim 12, wherein the disease, disorder or condition that is responsive to inhibition of angiogenesis is selected from the group consisting of cancer, ~~prostate cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, bladder cancer, renal cancer, colon cancer, gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, ovarian cancer, melanoma, hepatoma, sarcoma, lymphoma,~~ exudative macular degeneration, age-related macular degeneration, retinopathy, ~~diabetic retinopathy, proliferative diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema (DME), ischemic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, neovascular glaucoma, corneal neovascularization,~~ rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the compound is *N*-4-Nitrophenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3,5-Di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-anilinocarbonylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

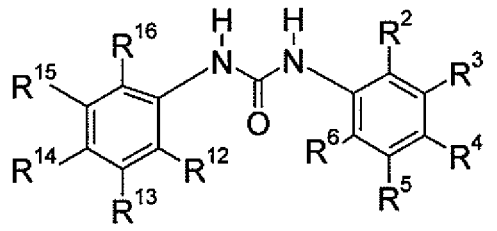
N-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and

the treatment is an anti-metastatic treatment.

18. (**Currently Amended**) A method of treatment~~, prevention or alleviation~~ of age-related macular degeneration of a living animal body, ~~including a human~~ comprising the step of administering to such a living animal body, ~~including a human,~~ in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a VRAC blocker or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to 18, wherein the VRAC blocker is a compound of general formula I



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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2 represents tetrazolyl; and

- R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, and R^{16} independently of each other represent hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, $-NR^aR^b$, $-NR^a-CO-R^b$, phenyl or heteroaryl;

  which phenyl is optionally substituted with halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, $-CO-NHR^c$, $-CO-O-R^c$ or -CO-NR'R'';

  wherein R^c is hydrogen, alkyl, or phenyl;

  R' and R'' independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl; or

  R' and R'' together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may optionally comprise as a ring member, one oxygen atom, and/or one additional nitrogen atom, and/or one carbon-carbon double bond, and/or one carbon-nitrogen double bond;

  and which heterocyclic ring may optionally be substituted with alkyl;

  R^a and R^b independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl; or

- R^{15} and R^{16}, or R^{14} and R^{15} together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached form a naphthyl ring or an indanyl ring; and R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^{12} and R^{13} and the remaining one of R^{14}, R^{15} and R^{16} are as defined above.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the compound is

N-4-Nitrophenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3,5-Di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-anilinocarbonylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-terazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trilfuoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-phenyl-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Chloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-amino-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-acetylamino-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trilfuoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-carbamoyl-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-(*N''*,*N''*-dimethylcarbamoyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

3'-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-4'-[3-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid;

N-(Indan-5-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(Biphenyl-4-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(Biphenyl-3-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Acetyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(Biphenyl-3-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-[3-(Pyridin-3-yl)-phenyl]-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-*N'*-[4'-(4-methyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-3-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl-4-yl] urea;

N-(3,5-Dichloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

N-(2-Ethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the compound is *N*-3,5-Di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the compound is *N*-3,5-Di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. (**New**) A method of treatment according to claim 12, wherein said living animal body is a human.

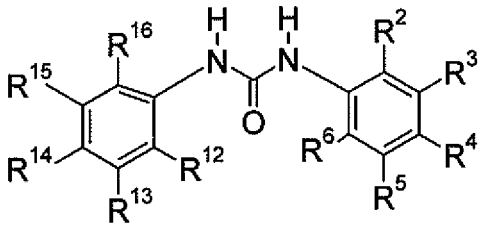
24. (**New**) A method of treatment according to claim 18, wherein said living animal body is a human.

25. (**New**) A method of treatment according to claim 16, wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of prostate cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, bladder cancer, renal cancer, colon cancer, gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, ovarian cancer, melanoma, hepatoma, sarcoma and lymphoma.

26. (**New**) A method of treatment according to claim 16, wherein said retinopathy is selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, proliferative diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema (DME), ischemic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, neovascular glaucoma, and corneal neovascularization.

27. (**New**) A method of treatment of a disease or a disorder or a condition of a living animal body, which disorder, disease or condition is responsive to inhibition of angiogenesis, comprising the step of administering to said living animal body in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

compound of general formula I



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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

wherein R^2 represents tetrazolyl;

- R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, and R^{16} independently of each other represent hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, $-NR^aR^b$, $-NR^a-CO-R^b$, phenyl or heteroaryl;

  which phenyl is optionally substituted with halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, $-CO-NHR^c$, $-CO-O-R^c$ or -CO-NR'R'';

  wherein R^c is hydrogen, alkyl, or phenyl;

  R' and R'' independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl; or

  R' and R'' together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may optionally comprise as a ring member, one oxygen atom, and/or one additional nitrogen atom, and/or one carbon-carbon double bond, and/or one carbon-nitrogen double bond;

  and which heterocyclic ring may optionally be substituted with alkyl;

  R^a and R^b independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl; or

R^{15} and R^{16}, or R^{14} and R^{15} together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached form a naphthyl ring or an indanyl ring; and R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^{12} and R^{13} and the remaining one of R^{14}, R^{15} and R^{16} are as defined above; and

a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.

28. (**New**) A method of treatment according to claim 29, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered orally or parenterally.

29. (**New**) A method of treatment according to claim 29, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered in an amount of 0.1-1000 mg of active ingredient per individual dose.

30. (**New**) A method of treatment according to claim 29, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered in an ophthalmic formulation in an amount between 0.0001-5% (w/v).

31. (**New**) A method of treatment according to claim 27, wherein the disease, disorder or condition that is responsive to inhibition of angiogenesis is selected from the group consisting of cancer, exudative macular degeneration, age-related macular degeneration, retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis.

32. (New) A method of treatment according to claim 27, the disease, disorder or condition that is responsive to inhibition of angiogenesis is melanoma.